Exercise Solutions for Math 20

Conics (Parabola and Ellipse)

Nile Jocson <novoseiversia@gmail.com>
November 10, 2024

Contents

1		
	1.1	Determine the vertex and orientation of the following parabolas
		1.1.a $4y^2 + 4y + x = 2$
		1.1.b $x^2 - 6x - 2y = 7$
		1.1.c $2y^2 - 6y - 9x = 0$
	1.2	Sketch the graph of the following parabolas
		1.2.a $3y^2 = 8x \dots $
		1.2.b $x^2 - 8x + 4y = -10$
	1.3	Sketch the graph of $y = -x^2 + 6x - 8$. Label the vertex, x- and y-intercept(s),

1

1.1 Determine the vertex and orientation of the following parabolas.

1.1.a $4y^2 + 4y + x = 2$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^{2} + 4y = -x + 2$$
 Isolate y .
$$\Rightarrow y^{2} + y = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{2} + y = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{2} + y + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$
 Complete the square.
$$\Rightarrow (y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + \frac{1}{2})^{2} = 4(-\frac{1}{16})(x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Opening leftwards, } (h, k) = (3, -\frac{1}{2})$$
 Final answer.

1.1.b $x^2 - 6x - 2y = 7$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x = 2y + 7$	Isolate x .
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 9 = 2y + 7 + 9$	Complete the square.
$\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 2y + 16$	
$\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 2(y+8)$	
$\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 4(\frac{1}{2})(y+8)$	
\Rightarrow Opening upwards, $(h, k) = (3, -8)$	Final answer.
	•

1.1.c $2y^2 - 6y - 9x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 6y = 9x$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 3y = \frac{9}{2}x$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 3y + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{2}x + \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{9}{2}x + \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{9}{2}(x + \frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{9})$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{9}{2}(x + \frac{18}{36})$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{9}{2}(x + \frac{1}{2})$$

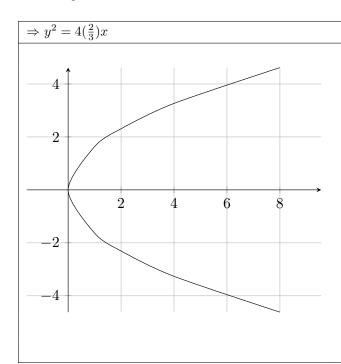
$$\Rightarrow (y - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{9}{2}(x + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - \frac{3}{2})^2 = 4(\frac{9}{8})(x + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Opening rightwards, } (h, k) = (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$$
Final answer.

1.2 Sketch the graph of the following parabolas.

1.2.a $3y^2 = 8x$



Rewrite in standard form.

Graph the equation.

1.2.b $x^2 - 8x + 4y = -10$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2} - 8x = -4y - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2} - 8x + 16 = -4y - 10 + 16$$

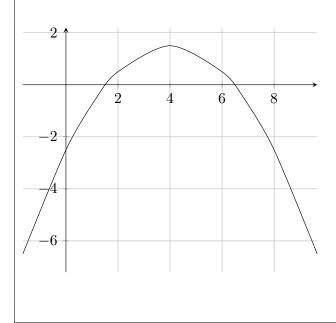
$$\Rightarrow (x - 4)^{2} = -4y + 6$$

Rewrite in standard form.

Complete the square.

 $\Rightarrow (x-4)^2 = 4(-1)(y-\frac{3}{2})$

Graph the equation.



1.3 Sketch the graph of $y = -x^2 + 6x - 8$. Label the vertex, x- and y-intercept(s).

 $\Rightarrow -x^2 + 6x = y + 8$ Rewrite in standard form. $\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x = -y - 8$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 9 = -y - 8 + 9$ Complete the square. $\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = -y+1$ $\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 4(-\frac{1}{4})(y-1)$ $\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 4(-\frac{1}{4})(-1)$ Find the x-intercepts. $\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 4(\frac{1}{4})$ $\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 1$ $\Rightarrow x = \pm 1 + 3$ $\Rightarrow x = 1 + 3, x = -1 + 3$ ⇒ $x_i \in \{2, 4\}$ ⇒ $(0-3)^2 = 4(-\frac{1}{4})(y-1)$ Find the y-intercepts. $\Rightarrow (-3)^2 = 4(-\frac{1}{4})(y-1)$ $\Rightarrow 9 = -(y-1)$ $\Rightarrow 9 = -y + 1$ $\Rightarrow y = 1 - 9$ $\Rightarrow y_i = -8$

Graph the equation.

